

### **In the Claims**

1 - 34 (Cancelled)

35. (New) A method of distributing video sequences according to a nominal flow format including a succession of frames each comprising at least one I block corresponding to a complete digital I image and at least one N block corresponding to differences between a digital N image and at least one other image comprising:

analyzing the flow of sequences to generate a first modified flow having a format of a nominal flow and having modified N blocks and a second flow of any format comprising digital information required to reconstruct the modified blocks; and

transmitting the first and second flows from a server to destination equipment, and calculating on the destination equipment a synthesis of a flow in a nominal format as a function of the first flow and the second flow.

36. (New) The method according to claim 35, wherein at least one N block corresponds to an N image calculated by movement compensation in relation to a preceding N or I image, and wherein the images are P block and image (predicted).

37. (New) The method according to claim 35, wherein at least one N block corresponds to an N image calculated by movement compensation in relation to a preceding and following P or I images, and wherein the block and the images are B block and image (bidirectional).

38. (New) The method according to claim 35, wherein the nominal flow format is defined by MPEG standard.

39. (New) The method according to claim 35, wherein the first flow has modified P blocks.

40. (New) The method according to claim 35, wherein the first flow has modified B blocks.
41. (New) The method according to claim 35, wherein the analyzing determines the N images to modify.
42. (New) The method according to claim 35, wherein transmission of the first flow is implemented via a physically distributed material support.
43. (New) The method according to claim 35, wherein transmission of the first flow is implemented via a broad band network.
44. (New) The method according to claim 35, wherein transmission of the first flow is implemented via DSL network (Digital Subscriber Line).
45. (New) The method according to claim 35, wherein transmission of the first flow is implemented via a LRL (local radio loop) network.
46. (New) The method according to claim 35, wherein transmission of the second flow is implemented via an analog or digital switched telephonic network.
47. (New) The method according to claim 35, wherein transmission of the second flow is implemented via a DSL network (Digital Subscriber Line).
48. (New) The method according to claim 35, wherein transmission of the second flow is implemented via a mobile telephonic network using GSM, GPRS or UMTS standards.
49. (New) The method according to claim 35, wherein transmission of the second flow is implemented via a LRL network (local radio loop).
50. (New) The method according to claim 35, wherein transmission of the first and second flows are implemented via a broad band network.

51. (New) The method according to claim 35, wherein transmission of the first and second flows are implemented via same broad band network.

52. (New) The method according to claim 35, wherein the transmission of the second flow is encrypted.

53. (New) The method according to claim 35, wherein the transmission of the first flow is encrypted.

54. (New) The method according to claim 35, wherein reconstruction is contingent on a payment.

55. (New) The method according to claim 35, wherein reconstruction can be authorized by a consultation of a private copy requested by a user.

56. (New) A system that creates a video flow according to the method of claim 35, comprising at least one multimedia server containing original video sequences and a device for analyzing video flow originating from the server for generating the first and second flows.

57. (New) The system according to claim 56, further comprising a memory for recording a “private copy” marker indicating for each sequence rights of each user selected from the group consisting of private copy that can be watched an unlimited number of times, private copy that can be watched a limited number of time and indication of that number, and private copying prohibited.

58. (New) The system according to claim 56, wherein the first and second flows generated can be dedicated to a single equipment unit, a group of equipment units or all equipment units.

59. (New) The system according to claim 56, further comprising a standard flow decoder, at least one recording interface for storing the first flow, at least one display interface, and a means for reconstituting original flow from the first and second flows.

60. (New) The system according to claim 59, wherein the reconstituting means is a software program application installed on the equipment.

61. (New) The system according to claim 59, wherein the reconstituting means is an electronic device.

62. (New) The system according to claim 59, wherein the reconstituting means uses a resource specific to the product to prevent copying of temporary information onto a permanent support.

63. (New) The system according to claim 59, wherein the recording interface also stores a “private copy” marker in relation to the first flow indicating for the sequence rights of the user selected from the group consisting of private copy that can be watched an unlimited number of times, private copy that can be watched a limited number of times and indication of that number, and private copying prohibited.

64. (New) The system according to claim 59, further comprising a smart card reader enabling identification of the user when the user wants to consult a private copy of a program.

65. (New) A system that manages a video flow according to the method of claim 35, comprising: a computer unit of a communication interface for receiving the video flow originating from a communication network or a physical support reader and equipped with at least one recorder that stores content of the first flow, a decoder comprising a display interface, means for communicating with the computer for receiving the first flow transmitted by the computer and communication means for receiving the second flow, and a means for recomposing original flow from the first and second flows.

66. (New) The system according to claim 65, wherein the recomposing means is a software application installed solely on the decoder.

67. (New) The system according to claim 65, wherein the recomposing means is an electronic device installed solely on the decoder.

68. (New) A system for transmitting a video flow according to the method of claim 35, comprising an equipment unit that produces a video flow, at least one equipment unit that manages the video flow and at least one communication network between the production equipment and the management equipment unit(s).